## Message

From: Hewitt, Jason [Hewitt.Jason@epa.gov]

**Sent**: 4/11/2016 12:55:15 PM

To: Yedavalli, Sreedevi [yedavalli.sreedevi@epa.gov]

Subject: Bad River Water & Sewer Lagoon Discharge

## Sreedevi,

On March 28, 2016, I responded to a voicemail from Phillip Livingston of Bad River Water & Sewer. Mr. Livingston's concern was that the Birch Hill Lagoon treatment system had one pond which was near overflowing, and had developed a slow trickle over the sides. According to Mr. Livingston, the permit allowed discharge from March 1<sup>st</sup>-June 30<sup>th</sup>, but required pre discharge sampling, which had not yet been completed. Mr. Livingston was unsure of his avenues to address the full lagoon pond, and wanted to know if it would be best to continue to allow the pond to overflow, while snow continued to melt and further fill the pond, or whether he could begin to discharge in an effort to draw the pond down 2 feet. My comment to Mr. Livingston was that a monitored and tested discharge, within the allowable discharge rate of the permit, would be preferred to a continuous, non-discrete, overflow from the sides of the pond. The permit allows a maximum drawdown of 6" per day, so Mr. Livingston would discharge for 4 days, while meeting the monitoring and sampling requirements.

Jason Hewitt Life Scientist U.S. EPA Region 5, Water Division NPDES Programs Branch

77 W Jackson Blvd., WN-16J Chicago, Illinois 60604

(312) 353-3114 Office (312) 886-6090 Fax Hewitt.Jason@epa.gov